

279-3194

5/29/2012

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

Callista O. Chukwunye, Ph.D.
FMC Corporation
1735 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

MAY 29 2012

Subject: Label Amendment to add Crop Group 18
Product Name: Aim Herbicide
EPA Reg. No. 279-3194
Decision Number: 445612
Application dated: January 21, 2011
Revised label submitted: May 18, 2012

Dear Dr. Chukwunye:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

One copy of the label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. Products shipped after 18 months from the date on this notice or the next printing of the label, whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label. Amended labeling will supersede all previously accepted ones. Per 40 CFR 156.10(6), submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If you have questions or concerns regarding this letter, please contact Beth Benbow at (703) 347-8072 or email at benbow.bethany@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kathryn V. Montague".

Kathryn V. Montague
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

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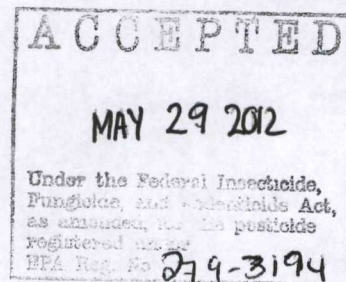


**INTENDED FOR AGRICULTURAL OR COMMERCIAL USE
NOT FOR SALE OR USE IN CALIFORNIA
FOR SALE OR USE IN CALIFORNIA, USE SHARK HERBICIDE**

EPA Reg. No. 279-3194

EPA Est. 279-

Active Ingredient (1):	By Wt.
Carfentrazone-ethyl	40.0%
Other Ingredients	60.0%
Total	100.0%



This product contains 40% of ingredient per pound of product.
U.S. Patent No. 5,125,958

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

FIRST AID (2)

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOTLINE NUMBER (3)

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

Note to Physician: Carfentrazone-ethyl is expected to have low oral and dermal toxicity, and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. This product contains a granular material (sand) that may cause mechanical irritation to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT MADE IN CHINA, FORMULATED AND PACKAGED IN USA.

FMC
FMC Corporation
Agricultural Products Group
1735 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

AIM Herbicide 051812

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (4)

Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals) (4.1)

Caution

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (4.2)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations (4.3)

Users should:

- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS (5)

Carfentrazone-ethyl is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the high water mark, except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Physical/Chemical Hazards (5.1)

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE (6)

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
 Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
 Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS (7)

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.
 PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements (8)

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.
 Re-entry Statement: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment area until spray has dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (9)

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put formulated or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by inappropriate storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out unprotected persons and animals. Confine spills. **Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and spills): (800) 424-9300.**

To confine spill: Dike surrounding area, sweep up spillage. Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a larger holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

Pesticide Disposal

Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: **(For containers greater than 5 gallons)** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **(For containers 5 gallons or less)** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Returnable/Refillable Containers - Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. If unable to return or refill, offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

PRODUCT INFORMATION (10)

AIM Herbicide is a water dispersible granule formulation. AIM Herbicide is to be mixed with water, liquid fertilizer or mixtures of water and liquid fertilizer and adjuvants and applied to labeled crops and non-crop areas for selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds, for sucker control, for burndown prior to planting, as a harvest aid and to defoliate/desiccate labeled crops.

Weed control is optimized when the product is applied to actively growing weeds. AIM Herbicide is a contact herbicide. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds show signs of desiccation.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature, moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of AIM Herbicide. Herbicide symptoms may be accelerated under moist conditions. Weed Control may be reduced when weeds are hardened off by drought and become less susceptible to AIM Herbicide.

AIM Herbicide is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. To avoid significant crop response, applications should not be made within 6 to 8 hours of either rain or irrigation or when heavy dew is present on the crop. Environmental conditions and certain spray tank additives may increase herbicidal symptoms on the crop.

TANK MIXTURES (11)

AIM herbicide may be tank-mixed with other registered herbicides for controlling broader spectrum weeds. Refer to this and other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank mix partner. When preparing a new tank mix conduct an appropriate compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar) prior to tank mixing with other products. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for five to ten minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied. Provided the jar test indicates the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Fill the tank one fourth full with water. With the agitator operating, add the recommended amounts of ingredients using the following order: AIM Herbicide and dry granules first, and liquid suspensions (flowables) second. As the agitation continues and the tank is filled with water add emulsifiable concentrate products third followed by the addition of water soluble products.

ADJUVANT USE REQUIREMENTS (12)

The use of a quality spray adjuvant is required for optimum performance. Refer to the individual crop sections of this label for specific adjuvant type and use rates.

ON-FARM TESTING (13)

Not all varieties or cultivars of labeled crops have been fully evaluated under all environmental and soil conditions. Consult with your local seed company for additional information. It may also be beneficial to conduct small on-farm trials under actual conditions with specific varieties or cultivars before treating large acreage.

MIXING INFORMATION (14)

Mixing and Loading Instructions (14.1)

Fill the spray tank 3/4 full with clean water. Make sure the agitation system is operating while adding products. Prepare a slurry of AIM Herbicide in a clean container using clean water. Slowly add the AIM Herbicide/water slurry. Carefully rinse the slurry container adding the rinsate to the spray tank. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. The spray tank agitation should be sufficient to ensure uniform spray mixture during application and must continue until the spray tank has been emptied. Follow your local extension guidelines for mixing order of products. In spray tank add dry products first, agitate, water emulsions or water soluble liquids next, emulsifiable concentrates, and then adjuvants last. Ensure the compatibility of other products and/or liquid fertilizers with AIM Herbicide before mixing them together in the spray tank.

Mixing Precautions (14.2)

Avoid the overnight storage of AIM Herbicide spray mixtures. If spray solution is stored overnight or longer, thoroughly agitate spray mixture before applying the solution. Premixing AIM Herbicide spray solutions in nurse tanks is not recommended. Maintain continuous and adequate spray solution agitation until all the spray solution has been used. Do not use with tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT (15)

Many new pesticides are very active at low rates, especially to sensitive crops. Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause crop effects if they are not properly cleaned. As soon as possible after spraying AIM Herbicide and before using the sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer equipment must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with AIM Herbicide as required on the other product labels. More complete cleaning can be achieved if the spray system is cleaned immediately following the application.

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high-pressure detergent wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with a clean water rinse. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tips) separately in the ammonia solution of Step 2.
2. Next, prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding three gallons of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) per 100 gallons of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles.
3. Convenient and thorough cleaning of the sprayer can be achieved if the ammonia solution or fresh water is left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.
4. Before using the sprayer, completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles with clean water.
5. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.

Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.

Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with AIM Herbicide spray solution remaining in the tank, spray lines, spray boom plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers.

If the sprayer has been stored or idle, purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before beginning any application.

Should small quantities of AIM Herbicide remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation. FMC accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

APPLICATION METHODS (16)

GROUND APPLICATION (16.1)

Use ground sprayers designed, calibrated and operated to deliver uniform spray droplets to the targeted plant or plant parts. Adjust sprayer nozzles to achieve uniform plant coverage. Overlaps and slower ground speeds (caused by continuing to spray while starting, stopping or turning) may result in higher application rates and possible crop response.

Spray Buffer for Ground Application

Spray buffer zones for ground applications, listed in chart below, are required near desirable perennial vegetation or crops before blossom and after total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable or annual crops.

Buffers For Ground Application		
AIM USE RATE (lbs. ai per acre)	Low Spray Boom Buffer (ft.)	High Spray Boom Buffer (ft.)
0.024	20	33
0.031	26	46

Broadcast Boom Sprayers (16.2)

Use a broadcast boom sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Use nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets. Do not exceed 30 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Use higher spray volumes when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy. Adjust sprayers to position spray tips no lower than 12-18 inches above the crop or weed canopy depending on the nozzle specification. Operate the sprayer to avoid the application of high herbicide rates directly over the rows or into the whorl of treated crop plants.

Directed Sprayers (16.3)

For directed sprayers apply AIM Herbicide with drop nozzles or other spray equipment.

Post-Directed Applications (16.4)

Post-directed applications may be utilized when labeled crops have reached minimum growth stages where sprays may be directed to the target weeds, but is not deposited on the green stem, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crop. Do not apply when conditions favor drift or when is above 10 miles per hour. Use drop nozzles or other spray equipment capable of directing the spray to target weeds and away from sensitive plant parts. Apply when labeled crops have reached minimum growth stages described in specific crop sections of this label and when spray will not be deposited on green stems, foliage, blossoms or fruit.

Hooded Sprayers (16.5)

To apply AIM Herbicide using a hooded sprayer, refer to the Hooded Sprayer Section (24) for specific adjustment and operation instructions. For additional information, refer to the individual crop sections of this label.

Hand-Held or High Volume Gun Sprayers (16.6)

AIM Herbicide may be applied with hand operated sprayers such as backpack sprayers, compression sprayers, knapsack sprayers, or high volume orchard gun sprayers. Directed applications may be utilized when labeled crops have reached minimum growth stages where sprays may be directed to the target weeds, but is not deposited on the green stem, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crop.

AERIAL APPLICATION (16.7)

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Apply at a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre. Spray volumes greater than 3 gallons per acre may be needed for harvest aid and defoliation treatments, or for dense weed populations or with dense crop canopies.

For Aerial Application of AIM Herbicide In California Only: (Refer to individual crop sections to see if AIM Herbicide application is permitted by air)

For applications near desirable perennial vegetation or crops before blossom and after total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable or annual crops:

- Do not apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crops.
- If wind up to 10 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crops, do not apply within 500 feet of the desirable vegetation or crops.
- Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 mph or when inversion conditions exist.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT (16.8)

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

AIM Herbicide is a contact PPO (protoporphyrinogen oxidase) herbicide. Avoid any drift conditions that would allow the product to contact desirable vegetation. AIM herbicide is not volatile, however; mist from spray drift may cause injury to sensitive plants.

The interaction of equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications of dry materials.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE (17)

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The optimum drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift when applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Spray Droplet Size (17.1)

Volume Median Diameter (VMD) – VMD is the expression of the droplet size of the spray cloud. The VMD value means that 50% of the droplets are larger than the expressed value and 50% of the droplets are smaller than the expressed value. Optimum AIM Herbicide spray clouds should be 450 microns with fewer than 10% of the droplets being 200 microns or less.

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually produce larger droplets.

Pressure - Do not use pressures greater than that specified by the nozzle manufacturer. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation – For aerial application, orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. A parallel orientation results in larger droplets than other orientations and reduces air turbulence and the production of small droplets. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles. For aerial applications, solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and potentially the least drift.

Boom Length - For some aerial use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height – Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind movement. Aerial applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

Swath Adjustment - Swath adjustment distance must increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind - Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 3 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications shall be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply AIM Herbicide when wind speed exceeds 10 mph. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator shall be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity - When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions – Do not apply AIM Herbicide during a temperature inversion because the drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the following morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas – AIM Herbicide shall only be applied when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species and non-target crops).

ALLOWABLE AIM HERBICIDE USE INFORMATION (18)

Refer to the crop section of this label for specific product use directions.

Table 1:

Maximum Allowable AIM Herbicide Use Per Acre Per Season* for Crops or Crop Group.		
Crop/Crop Group/Crop Subgroup	AIM Herbicide (dry oz./acre) Per Season	Maximum Rate (lb ai/acre) Per Season
Vegetable, root (Subgroups 1A and 1B)	3.84	0.096
Vegetable, leaves (Group 2)		
Vegetable, bulb (Group 3)		
Vegetable, leafy (Group 4)		
Vegetable, brassica (Group 5)		
Vegetable, legume (Group 6)		
Vegetable, foliage of legume (Group 7)		
Vegetable, fruiting; Okra (Group 8)		
Vegetable, cucurbit (Group 9)		
Bushberry (Subgroup 13B)		
Herbs and Spices (Group 19)		
Tropical Fruits		
Rapeseed (Canola)		
Mustard seed		
Flax seed		
Sunflower seed		
Safflower seed		
Crambe seed		
Borage seed		
Strawberry		
Horseradish		
Sugarcane		
Peanut		
Crop Group/Crop Subgroup	AIM Herbicide (dry oz/acre) Per Season	Maximum Rate (lb ai/acre) Per Season
Vegetable, tuberous and corm (Subgroups 1C and 1D)	7.5	0.188
Citrus fruit (Group 10)	5	0.124

Pome fruit (Group 11)	5	0.124
Stone fruit (Group 12)	5	0.124
Caneberry (Subgroup 13A)	16	0.4
Tree Nut, Pistachio (Group 14)	5	0.124
Grass (Group 17)	3.7	0.093
Alfalfa and Clover (Group 18)	1.6	0.04
Alfalfa and Clover (Group 18) harvest aid only	2.4	0.06
Other: Avocado, Banana, Cacao, Coconut, Coffee, Date, Fig, Guayule, Indian Mulberry, Kiwifruit, Olive, Palm Heart, Persimmon, Pomegranate, Tea	5	0.124
Tropical Tree Fruit	5	0.124
Small Grains	1.2	0.031
Sorghum (preplant, in-season)	0.6	0.016
Sorghum (harvest aid)	0.6	0.016
Corn	1.24	0.031
Rice (Non California Rice)	5.5	0.138
Rice **	12	0.3
Rice, harvest aid only (Non California Rice)	0.92	0.023
Cotton	5	0.124
Cotton, harvest aid only	2	0.05
Soybeans (preplant and in-season and harvest aid)	0.92	0.023
Hops	4.8	0.12
Grape	5	0.124
Tobacco	2	0.05
Potato	7.3	0.181
Wild Rice **	12	0.3

*The total allowable usage includes all applications made to the field per calendar year. This includes fallow treatments, burndown treatments and all in-season treatments, including harvest aid.

** In California Only

PREHARVEST INTERVALS (19)

Refer to the crop section of this label for specific product use directions.

Table 2:

Preharvest Intervals (PHI) or Maximum Growth Stage for AIM Herbicide Applications	
Crop/Crop Group/Crop Subgroup	PHI (Days Before Harvest) or Growth Stage
Vegetable, root (Subgroups 1A and 1B)	0
Vegetable, leaves (Group 2)	0
Vegetable, bulb (Group 3)	0
Vegetable, leafy (Group 4)	0
Vegetable, brassica (Group 5)	0
Vegetable, legume (Group 6)	0
Vegetable, foliage of legume (Group 7)	0
Vegetable, fruiting; Okra (Group 8)	0
Vegetable, cucurbit (Group 9)	0
Bushberry (Subgroup 13B)	0
Herbs and Spices (Group 19)	0
Tropical Fruits	0
Rapeseed (Canola)	0
Mustard seed	0
Flax seed	0
Sunflower seed	0
Safflower seed	0
Crambe seed	0
Borage seed	0
Strawberry	0
Horseradish	0
Crop/Crop Group/Crop Subgroup	PHI (Days Before Harvest) or Growth Stage
Vegetable, tuberous and corm (Subgroups 1C and 1D)	7
Citrus fruit (Group 10)	3
Pome fruit (Group 11)	3

Stone fruit (Group 12)	3
Caneberry (Subgroup 13A)	15
Tree Nut, Pistachio (Group 14)	3
Grass (Group 17)	0
Alfalfa and Clover (Group 18) grown for Seed	3
Alfalfa and Clover (Group 18) grown for Forage and /or Hay	21
Tropical Tree Fruit	3
Small Grains	Jointing Stage
Small Grains (harvest aid)	3
Sorghum (preplant and in-season)	6 Leaf Collars
Sorghum (harvest aid)	3
Corn	14 Leaf Collars
Sweet corn grown for seed, popcorn, field corn (harvest aid)	3
Rice (preplant and in-season)	60
Rice (harvest aid) Non California Rice	3
Cotton (preplant and in-season)	7
Cotton (harvest aid)	7
Soybeans (preplant and in-season)	V10
Soybean (harvest aid)	3
Hops	0
Grape	3
Other: Avocado, Banana, Cacao, Coconut, Coffee, Date, Fig, Guayule, Indian Mulberry, Kiwifruit, Olive, Palm Heart, Persimmon, Pomegranate, Tea	3
Sugarcane	7
Tobacco:	6
Peanut	7
Potato	7
Wild Rice**	60
** In California and Minnesota Only	

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS (20)

Following an application of AIM Herbicide, a treated field may be rotated to a registered crop at any time, subject to specific crop restrictions that may be found in the individual crop sections. All other crops may be planted after 12 months.

WEED CONTROL (21)

When used as directed, AIM herbicide will provide control of the listed weeds up to four (4) inches in height, or as specified.

Table 3:

Weeds Controlled	AIM Herbicide Use Rate dry oz. (pound active ingredient) per acre
Lambsquarters, common (up to 3 inches tall)	0.3 dry oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre
Morningglory, ivyleaf (up to 3 leaves)	
Morningglory, pitted (up to 3 leaves)	
Nightshade, Eastern black	
Pigweed, redroot	
Velvetleaf	
Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall)	
Weeds Controlled	AIM Herbicide Use Rate dry oz. (pound active ingredient) per acre
All the weeds controlled at 0.3 dry oz. (0.008 pound active) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	0.5 dry oz. (0.013 pound active ingredient) per acre
Cheeseweed	
Filaree, redstem	
Flixweed	
Lambsquarters, common	
Mallow, common	
Morningglory, entireleaf	
Morningglory, ivyleaf	
Morningglory, pitted	
Morningglory, scarlet	
Nightshade, hairy	
Pennycress, field	
Pigweed, prostrate	
Pigweed, smooth	
Pigweed, tumble	
Purslane, common	
Sesbania, hemp	
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	
Spurge, prostrate	
Tansymustard	

Velvetleaf (24")	
Waterhemp, common & tall	
Weeds Controlled	Use Rate
All the weeds controlled at 0.5 dry oz. (0.013 pound active) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	dry oz. (pound active ingredient) per acre
Amaranth, spiny	0.7 dry oz. (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre
Anoda, spurred	
Bedstraw, catchweed	
Buffalobur	
Carpetweed	
Cocklebur	
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	
Cotton, GMO Varieties	
Cotton, volunteer	
Eclipta	
Fiddleneck, coast	
Groundcherry, smooth (seedling)	
Groundcherry, Wright's	
Jimsonweed	
Kochia	
Lettuce, Prickly 2-3 leaf	
Nettle, burning	
Nightshade, American black	
Nightshade, black	
Rocket, London	
Shepherdspurse	
Speedwell, Virginia	
Spiderwort, tropical	
Thistle, Russian	
Wallflower, bushy	
Weeds Controlled	Use Rate
All the weeds controlled at 0.7 dry oz (0.016 pound active) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	dry oz. (pound active ingredient) per acre
Amaranth, Palmer	1.0 dry oz. (0.025 pound active ingredient) per acre
Corn Spurry	
Filaree, broadleaf	
Filaree, white	
Lettuce, prickly	
Mallow, Venice (up to 2 inches tall)	
Meadowfoam	
Redmaids	

Burndown of Top Growth

Weeds List	AIM herbicide Use Rate
Bindweed, field	dry oz.(pound active ingredient) per acre
Burclover	
Dayflower	
Sage, lanceleaf	
Sowthistle	
	0.7 – 1.4 dry oz. (0.016 – 0.032 pound active ingredient) per acre

FALLOW SYSTEMS (22)

Timing and Method of Application

AIM Herbicide may be utilized in Fallow Cropping Systems for chemical weed control to aid in moisture conservation between cropping periods.

Apply AIM Herbicide by ground or air alone or with other herbicides in the fallow period prior to planting or the emergence of any crop listed on this label to control or suppress weeds. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good weed control.**

AIM Herbicide Use Rates

Apply up to 1.2 dry oz AIM Herbicide (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre in fallow systems.

Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or oil seed based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.0 to 2 % v/v (1.0 to 2.0 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution) or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons) or ammonium sulfate at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the selected NIS, MSO or COC is allowed.

Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with a broad-spectrum burndown herbicide e.g. glyphosate, glufosinate or paraquat. Refer to Weed Control (Table 3) for proper use rate for weed spectrum. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions (13.1) under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section.

For all products used in tank mixes, refer to the specific product labels for all restrictions on tankmixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

AGRICULTURE FARM AND FARMSTEAD USE – NON-CROP (23)

Timing and Method of Application

AIM Herbicide may be used for broadleaf weed control on farms and farmsteads in areas outside of crop growing areas. See Weed Control (Table 3) to determine the proper rate for areas such as grass waterways, field edges, terraces, equipment storage areas, shelter belts, fence lines, farm buildings, dry ditch, canal banks etc. AIM Herbicide is a contact herbicide and coverage is essential for weed control. AIM herbicide will control emerged weeds only. Weeds that germinate after application will require repeat treatments.

Precautions

Extreme caution must be used to avoid contact with desirable vegetation. Do not spray or allow spray mist of AIM Herbicide to come in contact with green stem tissue, foliage, blooms or desirable fruit.

BOOM EQUIPMENT

Apply AIM Herbicide at up to 1.2 oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.

Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or oil seed based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.5 to 2 % v/v (1.5 to 2.0 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution) or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons) or ammonium sulfate at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the selected NIS, MSO or COC is allowed.

Tank Mixes

AIM herbicide may be mixed with other labeled herbicides for this method of application in non-crop areas for broader spectrum weed control.

See Mixing and Loading Instructions (13.1) for specific mixing instructions. Refer to this and the tank mix partner labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

SPOT TREATMENTS (Applications with hand operated sprayer such as backpack sprayers, compression sprayers, knapsack sprayers.)

Mix the amount of AIM herbicide for the desired percent spray solution from the table below. These mixtures are based on 1 gallon of solution evenly covering 1000 square feet. Applications should be made on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to runoff. See Table 4 for weeds controlled at specific concentrations. Use lower concentrations for small seedling weeds at the 2-3 leaf stage. Higher concentrations are needed for larger weeds up to the 6-leaf stage. Applications beyond the 6-leaf stage may result in only partial control. AIM herbicide may be mixed with other labeled herbicides e.g. glyphosate, glufosinate, and paraquat for broader spectrum weed control.

Table 4:

Desired Volume	Amount AIM herbicide				
	0.31 oz/acre	0.5 oz/acre	0.625 oz/acre	1.0 oz/acre	1.25 oz/acre
1 Gal	0.20g	0.33g	0.41g	0.65g	0.81g
5 Gal	1.02g	1.63g	2.04g	3.26g	4.07g
25 Gal	5.09g	8.14g	10.18g	16.29g	20.36g

Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil (MSO), or crop oil concentrate (COC) (petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v. A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of .75 to 1.5 ounces per gallon in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Table 5:

Desired Volume	Recommended Adjuvants				
	NIS	COC or MSO		Liquid Nitrogen	
	0.25%v/v	1.5% v/v	2.0% v/v	2.0% v/v	4.0% v/v
1 Gal	0.35 fl oz	1.9 fl oz	2.5 fl oz	2.5 fl oz	5.0 fl oz
5 Gal	1.6 fl oz	9.6 fl oz	12.8 fl oz	12.8 fl oz	25.6 fl oz
25 Gal	8.0 fl oz	47 fl oz	2 qt	2 qt	4 qt

PREPLANT BURNDOWN (24)

Apply AIM Herbicide alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burn-down treatment to control or suppress weeds. AIM Herbicide is effective as a burndown treatment for previous crops prior to new plantings. Apply AIM Herbicide up to 1.2 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Do not exceed the applicable amounts as listed for the specific crop in the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIM Herbicide USE in Table 1. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with burndown herbicides e.g. glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, 2,4-D, or dicamba.

Apply AIM Herbicide as a burndown treatment no later than one (1) day after planting by seed to any of the following crops. (see specific crop section for other precautions or restrictions.)

Alfalfa and Clover (Crop Group 18)
Cereal grains (Crop Group 15)
Canola
Corn (field corn, sweet corn, pop corn, seed corn)
Cotton
Flax
Grasses (Crop Group 17)
Peanut
Potato
Sorghum
Soybean
Sugarcane
Sunflowers
Vegetables, legume (succulent or dried) (Crop Group 6)

Apply AIM as a burndown treatment no later than one (1) day before transplanting any of the following crops.

Avocado
Fruit, citrus (Crop Group 10)
Fruit, pome (Crop Group 11)
Fruit, stone (Crop Group 12)
Grape
Hops
Horseradish
Kiwifruit
Nuts, tree (Crop Group 14)
Okra
Persimmon
Pomegranate
Strawberry
Tobacco

For transplants (not seeded) of the following crops

Vegetable, cucurbit (Crop Group 9)
Vegetable, fruiting (Crop Group 8)
Vegetables, brassica (Crop Group 5)
Vegetables, leafy (Crop Group 4)

Apply AIM as a burndown treatment no later than seven (7) days before planting any of the following crops.

Vegetables, brassica (Crop Group 5)
Vegetable, cucurbit (Crop Group 9)
Vegetable, fruiting (Crop Group 8)
Vegetable, leafy (Crop Group 4)
Vegetable, root and tuber (Crop Subgroups 1B and 1D)

Apply AIM as a burndown treatment no later than thirty (30) days before planting any of the following crops.

Sugarbeet
Vegetable, bulb (Crop Group 3)

Adjuvant Requirements (24.1)

A nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or oil seed based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.5 to 2 % v/v (1.5 to 2.0 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution) or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons) or ammonium sulfate at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the selected NIS, MSO or COC is allowed.

AIM Herbicide Plus Glyphosate or Glufosinate (24.2)

Apply AIM Herbicide at 0.33 to 0.67 dry oz. (0.008 to 0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre in combination with glyphosate or glufosinate products at their labeled rates for increased speed of activity and improved control of weeds listed below.

When applied as directed, AIM Herbicide plus labeled herbicides such as glyphosate, glufosinate, or paraquat will provide increased speed of activity and improved control of weeds listed below plus the weeds listed in Table 3 for the specified rate of AIM Herbicide used.

Table 6:

Buttercup, smallflower	Morningglory, spp.
Chickweed	Pennycress, field
Curled Dock	Prostrate knotweed
Cutleaf Evening Primrose	Purslane, common
Bindweed, field	Smartweed, PA
Dandelion, common	Star-of-Bethlehem
Fleabane*	Shepherdspurse
Groundsel	Tansymustard
Henbit	Thistle, Russian
Kochia	Thistles, annual & biennial
Lambsquarters, common	Wild buckwheat
*Marestail	Wild hemp

*glyphosate susceptible marestail and fleabane

When tank mixing with fertilizer solutions, be sure to prepare a premixture of AIM Herbicide and clean water.

For other specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section.

HOODED SPRAYER APPLICATIONS (25)

Apply AIM Herbicide to the row middles of the following emerged crops using hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the listed emerged crops. This treatment is for crops grown in rows, and includes crops grown in rows where mulch or plastic barriers are used as a weed control tool in the drill or plant line.

Hooded sprayers must be designed, adjusted and operated in such a manner to totally enclose the spray pattern and to prevent any spray deposition to green stem tissue, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crop.

Sprayers shall not be operated at more than five (5) miles per hour in order to minimize vertical movement of the sprayer during application, including the bouncing or raising of the equipment. Use extreme care in applying to fields where the soil surface is uneven, has deep furrows, drains or other contours that would disturb the adjustment and positioning of the spray equipment and/or the spray pattern. Applications must not be made when wind conditions may disturb the spray patterns and result in spray deposition to sensitive plants or plant parts.

For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Crops Labeled for Use with Hooded Sprayers

Avocado, Banana, Cacao, Canola, Coconut, Coffee, Cotton, Crambe, Date, Fallow Systems, Fig, Flaxseed, Grapes, Guayule, Hops (ID, OR, WA only), Indian Mulberry, Kiwifruit, Okra, Olive, Palm Heart, Peanuts, Persimmon, Pomegranate, Strawberries, Sugarcane, Sunflowers, Tea and Tobacco.

Other crops included in the following Crop Groups:

Vegetable, root and tuber (Group 1) Beets, Carrots, Ginger, Horseradish, Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Sugar beets, Yams, Sweet potatoes, Turnips

Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber (Group 2) Beets, Carrot, Radish, Sugar beets, Turnip tops, Chicory

Vegetable, bulb (Group 3) Chive, Dry bulb onions, Garlic, Onions, Leeks, Scallions, Shallots

Vegetable, leafy (Group 4) Arugula, Celery, Cress, Endive, Fennel, Lettuce (head and leaf), Parsley, Purslane, Rhubarb, Spinach, Radicchio, Swiss chard

Vegetable, brassica (head, stem and leafy) (Group 5) Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Greens, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach

Vegetable, legume (succulent or dried) (Group 6) Blackeyed pea, Chickpea, Edible peas, Kidney bean, Lentil, Lima beans, Pinto beans, Snap beans, Soybeans, Succulent shelled peas, Wax beans

Vegetable, foliage of legume (Group 7) Beans, Cowpeas, Catjang, Guar, Lentil, Lupin, Peas

Vegetable, fruiting (Group 8) Eggplant, Groundcherry, Pepino, Pepper (Bell, Chili, Cooking, Pimento, Sweet), Tomatillo, Tomato

Vegetable, cucurbit (Group 9) Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Gherkin, Musk Melon, Pumpkin, Summer squash, Winter squash, Watermelon

Citrus Fruit (Group 10) Citrus Citron, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (sour and sweet), Pummelo, Tangelo

Pome Fruit (Group 11) Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Pear (oriental), Quince

Stone Fruit (Group 12) Apricot, Cherry (sweet and tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plum (chicksaw, damson, Japanese), Plumcot, Prune

Berries (Group 13) Blackberries, Blueberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Elderberries, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Currant

Tree Nuts (Group 14) Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut (bush nut), Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (black and English)

Cereal Grains (Group 15) Barley, Buckwheat, Corn, Millet (Pearl and proso), Oats, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat

Grasses (Group 17) Centipede, Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Bromegrass, Fescue, Orchardgrass, Ryegrass

Non-grass Animal Feed (Group 18) Alfalfa, Clover, Velvet Bean, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Vetch, Crown Vetch, Milk Vetch

Herbs and Spices (Group 19) Basil (fresh and dried), Chive, Clove, Dill, Cinnamon, Fennel, Ginger, Horseradish, Nutmeg, Parsley, Pepper (black and white), Rosemary, Vanilla

Tropical Fruits: Acerola, Atemoya, Biriba, Black Sapote, Canistel, Custard apple, Feijoa, Guava, Jaboticaba, Llama, Longan, Lychee, Mamey, Sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Pawpaw, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Soursop Spanish lime, Star apple, Starfruit, Sugar apple, Wax jambu

For additional information regarding crops within a group, refer to the Website:

<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2004-title40-vol22/pdf/CFR-2004-title40-vol22-sec180-41.pdf>

AIM Herbicide Use Rates:

Apply AIM Herbicide at use rates up to 1.2 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per broadcast acre per application in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of finished spray. Always refer to the Maximum Allowable AIM Herbicide Table (Table 1) of this label for additional use information. AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with other pesticides registered for crops utilizing this treatment pattern. Refer to Table 3 for actual use rate by weed species.

Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Precautions

Crop injury will occur when spray is allowed to come in contact with the green stem tissue, leaves, blooms or fruit of the crop.

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 1.2 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) during the preplant timing and no more than 2.6 dry oz (0.065 pound active ingredient) in-season as a row middle application.

Do not apply more than 3.8 dry oz (0.095 pound active ingredient) per crop season subject to the applicable amounts as listed in the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIM Herbicide USE (Table 1) of this label.

HARVEST AID (WEED CONTROL) (26)

Timing and Method of Application:

Apply AIM Herbicide to sweet corn grown for seed, popcorn, field corn, cotton, peanuts, potato, soybeans, sugarcane and the grain/forage crops (barley, millet, oats, rice, sorghum, triticale, wheat), to defoliate and/or desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g. morningglories, pigweeds and velvetleaf that may be present at harvest. AIM Herbicide may also be applied to nongrass animal feeds such as alfalfa and clover. See Alfalfa and Clover Section for use directions and rates for these crops. Apply AIM Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other harvest aids.

Further harvest aid instructions or desiccation recommendations can be found in the specific crop sections where appropriate.

Applications shall be made when the crop is mature and the grain has begun to dry down, or according to Extension Service guidelines in the use area.

AIM Herbicide Use Rates

Apply 0.7 to 1.24 dry oz AIM Herbicide per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIM USE RATE (Table 1) and the PREHARVEST INTERVAL (Table 2) for additional application information. If treatments of AIM Herbicide have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application.

Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance.

Precaution

If applied as a tank mixture, refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Restriction

Not allowed as a harvest aid on rice grown in California.

Alfalfa and Clover (Established Stands Only) (27)

Crop Group 18 Non-grass Animal Feed (includes Alfalfa, Clover, Velvet Bean, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Vetch, Crown Vetch, and Milk Vetch)

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Postemergence Weed Control Treatment

Dormant Season (Fall or Winter Application Postemergence on Weeds)

AIM Herbicide may be applied on dormant crop stubble alone or in combination with other registered herbicides for the post emergence control of weeds in established nongrass animal feed stands during the dormant season (between growing seasons). To control insect pests, AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with insecticides, including Mustang Max.

Between Cutting In-Season Application (Spring/Summer Applications Postemergence on Weeds)

AIM Herbicide may be applied alone or in combination with other registered herbicides between cuttings (in-season) for the post emergence control of weeds in established crop stands. In-season applications should be made as soon as possible after removal of the previous hay crop and prior to significant regrowth on stems and crowns. Applications may be made from hay removal up to 6 inches of new growth. To control insect pests, AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with insecticides, including Mustang Max.

AIM Herbicide Use Rates

Apply AIM Herbicide at use rates up to 1.6 dry ozs. (0.04 pound active ingredient) per broadcast acre. For optimum results, weeds should be treated when small. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application equipment, and a minimum of 3 gallons per acre of finished spray for aerial equipment. For optimum results, apply AIM Herbicide to weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. For more active treatments, use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 0.5 to 1.0% v/v (one half to one gallon per 100 gallons). Some temporary leaf speckling and necrosis may occur on green alfalfa or clover tissue present with between cutting applications, which should be rapidly outgrown under good growing conditions. Adjuvant selection and high moisture environmental conditions will enhance this effect. Do not irrigate just prior to or just after application. Weed control under dry and hot conditions will be improved with COC or similar products.

For tank mixture applications, refer to the use directions and restrictions of the mixture product.

**When applied at 0.3 dry ozs. to 0.6 dry ozs. (0.008 to 0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre AIM Herbicide will provide:
Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.**

Bedstraw, catchweed	Nightshade, black
Cheeseweed	Pennycress, field
Flixweed	Pigweed, redroot
Lambsquarters (up to 3 inches)	Rocket, London
Fiddleneck, coast	Velvetleaf
Mallow, common	Wallflower, bushy
Mustard, tansy	

Suppression of listed weeds up to 4 inches.

Bindweed, field	Shepherdspurse
Filaree, redstem	Thistle, Canada
Mustard, spp.	Thistle, Russian
Kochia	Wild buckwheat
Lettuce, prickly	

**When applied at 0.9 to 1.6 dry ozs. (0.023 to 0.04 pound active ingredient) per acre AIM Herbicide will provide:
Control of the following weeds up to 4 inches tall.**

All weeds controlled above plus:	
Amaranthus, spp	Nightshade, hairy
Bittercress	Pennycress, field
Buckwheat, wild	Pigweed, spp.
Filaree, Redstem	Shepherdspurse
Kochia	Sowthistle, annual
Lambsquarters	Speedwell, ivyleaf
Mustard, tumble	Spurry, corn
Meadowfoam	Thistle, Russian
Mustard, tansy	

Tank Mixtures

AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with other labeled herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions and label restrictions for the companion herbicide. When tank mixing Aim Herbicide with other products, be sure AIM Herbicide is mixed in the spray tank water first.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 1.6 dry ozs. (0.04 pounds active ingredient) per acre per season for postemerge weed control applications in nongrass animal feeds.

Do not harvest stands grown for forage and hay for a minimum of 21 days following the last application of this product (PHI forage and hay = 21 days).

Do not harvest stands grown for seed for a minimum of 3 days following the last application of this product (PHI seed = 3 days)

After an application of this product to crop group 18 (nongrass animal feed crops), you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

Harvest Aid Treatment

Apply AIM Herbicide to crops grown for forage, hay or seed alone or as a tank mixture with other harvest aids. Applications shall be made when the crop is mature, or according to Extension Service guidelines in the use area. Apply AIM Herbicide at 1.2 to 2.4 dry ozs. (0.031 to 0.06 pound active ingredient) but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIM USE RATE CHART and the PREHARVEST INTERVAL charts for additional application information. If treatments of AIM Herbicide have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed. Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance. Repeat application if necessary.

Precaution

If applied as a tank mixture, refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

CORN (28)

Field Corn, Seed Corn, Popcorn, Corn Silage, and Sweet Corn for Processing and Fresh Market

Timing and Method of Application

Apply AIM Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to corn in all tillage systems from prior to planting up to 14-leaf collar growth stage. When applying AIM Herbicide to corn greater than V8 stage, utilize drop nozzles aligned between the rows with directed application to reduce contact with the corn foliage and improve contact with weeds. (See Directed Applications section below). Do not apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10 miles per hour.

For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high and rosettes less than 3 inches across.

Coverage is essential for good control.

Adjuvant Requirements

Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Under dry conditions, the use of a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.0% v/v may improve weed control. The use of a crop oil concentrate may increase leaf speckling on the treated corn leaves.

For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section.

Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Adjust sprayers to position spray tips no lower than 18 inches above the crop. Operate the sprayer to avoid the application of high herbicide rates directly over the rows and/or into the whorl of the corn plant. Overlaps and slower ground speeds (caused by continuing to spray while starting, stopping or turning) may result in higher application rates and possible crop response.

Broadcast Application

Use AIM Herbicide at 0.3 to 0.6 dry oz (0.008 to 0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre. Use higher rates when weeds are under stress or are larger.

Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre.

Do not apply more than 1.24 dry ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) of AIM Herbicide per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications. Refer to weed control list in Table 3 for appropriate weed control information.

Tank Mixtures

AIM Herbicide may be tankmixed with other labeled corn herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the companion herbicide.

When tankmixing AIM Herbicide with other labeled corn herbicides use adjuvants as directed on the tank mix partner label. These may include nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, 28% nitrogen, ammonium sulfate or combinations of these.

Leaf speckling can occur when AIM Herbicide is used with certain crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Adjuvants Requirements sections under PRODUCT INFORMATION. Bromoxynil mixtures and bentazon mixtures may cause significant crop response when in contact with crop foliage.

AIM Herbicide plus Atrazine

AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed at a rate of 0.3 dry oz (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre with Atrazine 4L (16 fluid ounces per acre) or Atrazine 90DF (0.6 -1.6 pounds per acre) to control the following weeds.

When used as directed, AIM Herbicide + atrazine will provide control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

Table 7:

Amaranth, Palmer (not triazine resistant)	Mallow, Venice
Amaranth, spiny	Morningglory spp.
Anoda, spurred	Nightshade, Eastern black
Buckwheat, wild	Nightshade, hairy
Buffalobur	Pigweed, redroot
Carpetweed	Pigweed, smooth
Cocklebur	Potato, volunteer
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Purslane, common
Croton, woolly	Sesbania, hemp
Devilsclaw	Thistle, Russian
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	Velvetleaf
Jimsonweed	Waterhemp, common
Kochia *	Waterhemp, tall
Lambsquarters, common	

* Kochia control up to 2 inches tall with AIM Herbicide + Atrazine + COC only.

Refer to the Atrazine labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.

AIM Herbicide plus Dicamba

AIM Herbicide at 0.3 dry oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) can be tankmixed with dicamba herbicides (8 fluid ounces per acre) for control of broadleaf weeds including the following:

When used as directed, AIM Herbicide + dicamba will provide control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

Table 8:

Buckwheat, wild	Pigweed, triazine resistant
Cocklebur, common	Potato, volunteer
Jimsonweed	Ragweed, common
Kochia	Ragweed, giant
Lambsquarters	Smartweed, PA (seedling)
Morningglory, spp.	Sunflower, common
Nightshade, black	Thistle, Russian
Pigweed, redroot	Velvetleaf
Pigweed, smooth	Waterhemp, common
	Waterhemp, tall

Refer to the dicamba labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.

Refer to the Tank Mixture Section for information on potential leaf injury.

AIM Herbicide Plus Atrazine Plus Dicamba or 2,4-D

For the control of additional or certain larger weeds up to 6 inches tall, Atrazine may be added to the tank mixtures of AIM Herbicide plus dicamba or AIM Herbicide plus 2,4-D (amine).

Add 2,4-D (amine) to the tank mix at 0.125 to 0.25 pound active ingredient per acre or dicamba at 3 to 8 fluid ounces per acre. Higher rates of atrazine and dicamba herbicides are allowed, but do not exceed the use rates allowed by these labels. Add a 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) to the tank mixture. Under very dry soil moisture conditions, the use of crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallon spray solution) may improve weed control. The use of crop oil concentrate may increase leaf speckling. Refer to the Tank Mixture section for information on potential leaf injury.

For control of the following weeds up to 6 inches in height, or as specified, add dicamba at 3 to 8 ounces per acre to AIM Herbicide tank mixes with atrazine or to AIM Herbicide tank mixes with other products that allow the use of dicamba on their labels.

Table 9:

Amaranth, Palmer (up to 4 inches)	Pigweed, smooth
Amaranth, Spiny (up to 4 inches)	Ragweed, common
Cocklebur, common	Ragweed, giant (up to 4 inches tall)
Kochia (up to 4 inches tall)	Smartweeds, annual (seedling)
Lambsquarters, common	Sunflower, common (up to 4 inches tall)
Morningglory spp.	Velvetleaf (up to 24 inches)
Nightshade, Eastern black	Waterhemp, common

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Nightshade, hairy	Waterhemp, tall
Pigweed, redroot	

Special Corn Use Applications

Directed Applications

Apply AIM Herbicide with drop nozzles or other sprayers capable of directing the spray to the target weeds and away from the whorl of the corn plant. Apply AIM Herbicide up to the maximum of 1.24 dry ozs. (0.031 pound active) per acre. Rates above 0.3 dry oz. will aid in control of larger weeds as listed under Weed Control (Table 3). Be aware that weeds growing in and under dense canopies may not receive adequate spray coverage necessitating the use of higher spray volumes for acceptable control. Use appropriate rates of adjuvants e.g. non-ionic surfactant (NIS), crop oil concentrate (COC) or methylated seed oil (MSO).

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Apply AIM Herbicide with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Seed Corn Production

For seed production fields, apply AIM Herbicide using drop nozzles or other equipment to make a directed spray treatment. Avoid directing spray solution into the whorl.

Seed corn inbreds have generally shown good tolerance to AIM Herbicide. However, all inbreds have not been tested. Broadcast applications may result in spray being concentrated into the whorl of the plant that will increase leaf response. To minimize application into the whorl of the plants, drop nozzles or other type directed sprayers must be used to direct the spray to the targeted weeds.

Sweet Corn Precaution

When applying AIM Herbicide to sweet corn; broadcast applications may result in spray being concentrated into the whorl of the plant that will increase leaf response. To minimize application into the whorl of the plants, drop nozzles or other type directed sprayers must be used to direct the spray to the targeted weeds.

Use only NIS as the spray adjuvant in sweet corn applications.

Application Precaution

The application of AIM Herbicide to corn may result in temporary crop response such as speckling or necrosis of the leaves. Grain yields will not be affected. Do not make applications when air temperatures are abnormally cool or humidity is high or if the corn foliage is wet from dew, rainfall or irrigation. Users should be aware of these inherent risks and accept these risks prior to application of AIM Herbicide.

For additional information regarding potential crop response, refer to the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of the AIM Herbicide label.

COTTON (29)

Timing and Method of Application:

Removal of Failed Cotton Stands

Apply up to 1.0 dry oz AIM Herbicide (0.025 pound active ingredient) per acre broadcast as a foliar spray over the top of the remaining cotton plants with sufficient spray volume to provide adequate coverage of the cotton plant, particularly the terminal area.

Coverage is essential for good control.

Do not apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10 miles per hour.

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Apply AIM Herbicide with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Post-directed and Lay-by Applications

AIM Herbicide is a contact herbicide for postemergence directed sprayer or hooded/shielded sprayer applications for the control of broadleaf weeds in cotton. Apply AIM Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section. Applications of AIM Herbicide or AIM Herbicide tank mixes must be made with directed sprayers or hooded sprayers to prevent contact of spray solution with the cotton plant. Do not allow spray solution to contact cotton foliage, green stem tissue, or blooms. Directed spray equipment must position nozzles a minimum 3 to 4 inches above the soil, with nozzles directed beneath the crop canopy. AIM Herbicide or AIM Herbicide tank mix applications shall be made to cotton that is a minimum of 6 inches in height. Applications to cotton at 5 to 6 nodes or less must be made with hooded or shielded sprayer equipment to completely avoid contact with cotton plants. Apply lay-by applications of AIM Herbicide or AIM Herbicide tank mixtures at later growth stages of cotton when cotton plants have achieved a height of 12 inches or more with sufficient bark development and height differential between crop bottom leaves and the soil. Spray solution shall be directed at the base of cotton plants for minimal contact with green stem tissue or foliage while maintaining maximum contact with broadleaf weeds that are at appropriate treatment size.

Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 miles per hour.

For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good control.

Adjuvant Recommendation

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable

liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

AIM Herbicide Use Rates and Weeds Controlled

Apply up to 1.0 dry oz (0.025 lb ai/A) AIM Herbicide as a post-directed treatment using a directed sprayer, hooded sprayer or lay-by sprayer delivering a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. Do not apply more than 2 dry oz (0.05 lb ai) AIM Herbicide per season by post-directed and lay-by applications. Refer to weed control list in Table 3 for appropriate weed control information.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for cotton post-directed and/or lay-by applications. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Managed Maturity Application for Cotton

Apply AIM Herbicide as an aid to remove undesirable top growth and reduce unproductive terminal growth. Use alone or as a tank mixture with other cotton insecticides and herbicides. Read all product labels and follow all directions and precautions when tank mixing with this product.

Timing

Apply AIM Herbicide when cotton is actively growing and the plants have 1% to 20% open bolls; with applications at 15% open bolls being optimum. When using the Cotman monitoring program, apply AIM EW at NAWF5, plus 450 – 650 heat units. Avoid Managed Maturity treatments to fields, or areas of fields, that are stressed.

AIM herbicide Use Rates

Apply AIM Herbicide as a broadcast spray at 0.15 dry oz. oz. per acre (0.004 lb ai per acre) to 0.3 dry. oz. per acre (0.008 lb ai per acre), targeting 0.22 dry oz. per acre (0.006 lb ai per acre) in spray volume adequate to obtain upper canopy coverage of the plant foliage. In situations of extremely lush growth, apply up to 0.3 dry oz. per acre (0.008 lb ai per acre). Make applications using a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by air. Good upper canopy coverage is essential for optimum performance.

Use a quality crop oil concentrate (COC) at the recommended rate of 1% v/v.

Defoliation / Harvest Aid Application

Apply AIM Herbicide as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate cotton and troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. Apply AIM Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other cotton harvest aids.

Use a quality spray adjuvant e.g. nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC) at the labeled rates. Use NIS adjuvants during warmer periods with COC being the better choice for applications during cooler periods.

Make application when 60 to 70 percent of the bolls are open, or according to the State Agricultural Extension Service guidelines in the use area.

Apply up to 1.0 dry oz AIM herbicide per acre (0.025 lb ai per acre) in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of cotton foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. **Coverage is essential for good defoliation.** Repeat application if necessary to remove remaining foliage or control regrowth. Do not apply more than 2.0 dry oz (0.05 pound active ingredient) per acre total as a harvest aid. Dense cotton canopy, large plant size, and environmental conditions not conducive to complete plant coverage may reduce initial application performance and increase the need for a second application.

Apply AIM Herbicide alone, or as a tank mix, or as a sequential application alone or tank mixed with other registered cotton harvest aid products.

Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Restrictions

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Do not apply more than 5.0 dry oz (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre total for preplant and in-season weed control.

Do not apply more than 2.0 dry oz (0.05 pound active ingredient) per acre total for managed maturity and or as a harvest aid.

BERRIES (30)

BUSHBERRY (30.1)

(Blueberry (highbush and lowbush), Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry)

AIM herbicide applications will control susceptible emerged broadleaf weeds. Repeat applications may be necessary for weeds that emerge after an AIM Herbicide treatment. Refer to weed control list in Table 3 for appropriate weed control information.

Equipment and Application

Apply only by ground equipment such as boom sprayers, shielded or hooded sprayers, hand-held or high-volume wands or orchard guns. Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray solution per broadcast acre.

Dormant Applications

Apply AIM herbicide as a broadcast application to the base of the trunk to control emerged and actively growing weeds during the dormant stage of the crop.

Post-directed Applications for Broadleaf Weed Control

Apply AIM herbicide as a directed spray avoiding contact with the berry plant but directed at actively growing weeds. AIM herbicide is a contact herbicide and coverage is essential for good weed control. Do not allow AIM herbicide spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms or foliage.

Newly planted bush berries should only be treated with shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers.

AIM herbicide Use Rates

Apply up to 1.2 oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) AIM herbicide per broadcast acre. For best control, apply to seedling weeds in the 2 to 3-leaf stage. Use higher labeled rates of AIM herbicide for larger weeds up to 6 leaves. Weeds greater than 6 leaves may be only partially controlled. See Table 3 for AIM herbicide use rates and weeds controlled.

Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Tank Mixes

AIM herbicide may be mixed with other registered herbicides for broader spectrum weed control. When tank mixing with fertilizer solutions, be sure to prepare a premixture of AIM herbicide and clean water. See Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of this label for specific mixing instructions. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

Precautions

Extreme caution must be taken during applications when desirable fruit, foliage and/or blooms are present in order to avoid spotting or necrosis. Do not allow AIM herbicide spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms or foliage.

For seedling or newly transplanted bushes, do not allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area. Use shielded sprayers only.

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 1.24 oz (0.031 lb ai) AIM herbicide during the dormant season.

Do not exceed the allowable season totals for AIM herbicide as listed for the specific crop in the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIM Herbicide USE TABLE 1.

Band Treatment Application

For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate Per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume Per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$

CANEBERRY (30.2)

(Cultivars or hybrids of Blackberry, Boysenberry, Black Raspberry, Red Raspberry)

Equipment and Application

Apply only by ground equipment such as boom sprayers, shielded or hooded sprayers, hand-held or high-volume wands or orchard guns. Do not allow AIM herbicide spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms or foliage. Do not apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10 miles per hour.

Post-Directed Application for Primocane and Weed Control

AIM herbicide is a contact herbicide for directed application for the control of primocanes and weeds.

Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray per broadcast acre at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Direct spray to the bottom 18 inches of the canes and to the soil 24 inches from each side of the plant row. Refer to weed control list in Table 3 for appropriate weed control information.

AIM Herbicide Use Rates

Apply 4.0 oz Aim Herbicide (0.1 pound active ingredient) per broadcast acre as a directed spray when weeds and promocanes are approximately 6 inches tall.

Adjuvant Requirements

An adjuvant is required. See Adjuvant Requirements below under weed control.

Post-Directed Application for Weed Control

Apply AIM herbicide to actively growing weeds. AIM Herbicide is a contact herbicide and coverage is essential for good weed control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray solution per acre.

AIM herbicide Use Rates

Apply up to 1.2 oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) AIM Herbicide per broadcast acre. For best control, apply to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall or rosettes less than 3 inches across. Refer to weed control list in Table 3 for appropriate weed control information.

Band Treatment Application

For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

Band Treatment Application

For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate Per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume Per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$

Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Tank Mixes

AIM herbicide may be mixed with other herbicides in caneberries for broader spectrum weed control. AIM herbicide should be the first product added to the spray tank water. See Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of this label for specific mixing instructions. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

Precautions

Extreme caution must be taken during applications when desirable fruit, foliage and/or blooms are present in order to avoid spotting or necrosis. Do not allow AIM herbicide spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms or foliage. Newly planted caneberries should only be treated with shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers.

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 16.0 oz per acre per season (0.4 pound active ingredient) per acre per season. Do not make applications less than 14 days apart. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

SORGHUM (Grain and Forage) (31)

Timing and Method of Application

AIM Herbicide may be applied to grain and forage sorghum as a pre plant burndown; a hooded or shielded spray; and a post directed spray. In addition to these applications methods, AIM Herbicide may be applied to grain sorghum (sorghum grown for grain but not for seed production) as a foliar broadcast and harvest aid treatment. See Table 1 for Maximum Seasonal AIM Herbicide Use and Table 3 for weeds controlled at labeled rates of AIM Herbicide on sorghum.

PREPLANT BURNDOWN

See instructions under the Pre Plant Burndown section of this label.

FOLIAR BROADCAST (Grain Sorghum Only)

Apply to grain sorghum from 4 inches tall to just prior to the boot stage. AIM Herbicide may be applied alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides labeled for use on sorghum. Broadcast applications of AIM Herbicide to sorghum with wet foliage or application during periods of adverse environmental conditions such as cool, cloudy, wet, or high humidity may cause increased crop response. Directed sprays are suggested under these conditions. For additional information on crop response, refer to the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of the AIM Herbicide label.

AIM Herbicide Use Rates

Do not exceed 0.3 oz (0.008 pound active ingredient) AIM Herbicide per acre. See Table 3 for weeds controlled at 0.3 oz of AIM Herbicide. Rates below 0.3 oz may not fully control weeds.

Adjuvant Requirements

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Do not use crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils for broadcast applications on emerged sorghum.

Tank Mixtures

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Atrazine, Banvel®, Clarity™, Laddok®, Paramount, Peak®, Permit®, Starane® or Sterling®. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

Leaf speckling can occur when AIM Herbicide is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants.

DIRECTED OR SHIELDED SPRAY APPLICATIONS

Apply AIM Herbicide when the sorghum is at least 4 inches tall to prior to the boot stage. Use drop nozzles or other sprayers capable of directing the spray to the target weeds and away from the whorl and leaves of the sorghum plant. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. Refer to Table 3 for weeds controlled at labeled rates of AIM Herbicide. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Directed, shielded, or hooded sprayers are required for post emergence treatments to forage sorghum and sorghum grown for seed.

AIM Herbicide Use Rates

Apply up to 0.6 oz AIM Herbicide (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre using directed or shielded sprayers.

Adjuvant Requirements

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils may increase crop injury on sorghum.

Tank Mixtures

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Atrazine, Banvel®, Clarity™, Laddok®, Paramount, Peak®, Permit®, Starane® or Sterling®. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

HOODED SPRAYER APPLICATION

Apply AIM Herbicide with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

HARVEST AID (WEED CONTROL)

Apply AIM Herbicide to defoliate and/or desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds e.g. morningglories, pigweeds and velvetleaf that may be present at harvest. Refer to the Harvest Aid section of this label for additional specific use directions.

PRECAUTIONS

Do not use crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils for broadcast applications on emerged sorghum.

Leaf speckling can occur when AIM Herbicide is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not make foliar broadcast applications of AIM Herbicide to forage sorghum or sorghum grown for seed.

Do not apply more than 0.6 oz. AIM Herbicide (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow, preplant burndown and labeled applications to the growing crop (not including Harvest Aid treatments). See Table 1.

Do not apply more than 0.6 oz. (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre per season as a Harvest Aid treatment. See Table 1.

RICE (32) (For Rice Grown in the Southern United States only)

Timing and Method of Application:

Apply AIM Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other rice herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to rice in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to 60 days prior to harvest. Apply AIM Herbicide with either ground or aerial spray equipment. Do not apply when conditions favor drift.

To control weeds not listed on this label, AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on rice. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Postemergence Pre-flood Applications to Dry Seeded Rice

Apply AIM Herbicide at 1.0 to 2.0 dry ozs. (0.025 to 0.05 pound active ingredient) per acre. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application equipment, and a minimum of 3 gallons per acre of finished spray for aerial equipment. For optimum results, apply AIM Herbicide to weeds up to 4 inches tall. Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. For more active treatments, use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 0.5 to 1.0% v/v (one half to one gallon per 100 gallons). Apply when the rice is at the 2 leaf stage or larger, but prior to flooding. Some leaf speckling may occur. Once field is flooded, water must be held for at least 23 days following treatment before release.

When used as directed AIM Herbicide will provide control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

Table 10:

Cocklebur, common	Morningglory, spp.
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Pigweed spp.

Dayflower, spreading	Purslane, common
Groundcherry, cutleaf	Redweed
Hyssop, water	Sesbania, hemp
Jointvetch, Indian	Smartweed, PA (seedling)
Jointvetch, northern	

Suppression of listed weeds.

Alligatorweed	Flatsedge, rice
Ducksalad	Redstem
Eclipta	Texasweed

Tank Mixtures

For control of weeds listed as suppressed or not listed on this label, apply AIM Herbicide following a preemergence grass herbicide or tank mix with other rice herbicides for broad spectrum weed control. Use tank mix applications when rice is well established and in the appropriate stage of growth for treatment with AIM Herbicide and the tank mix partner. For optimum results, weed species should also be in the proper stage of growth as specified on the AIM Herbicide and tank mix partner label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the companion herbicide except for specific directions on this label. Do not add a surfactant or crop oil concentrate when tank mixing herbicides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates unless required by the tank mix partners label. For other herbicide tank mix partners that are not dry formulation refer to their label for specific adjuvant recommendations.

Observe all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the partner herbicide labels.

Post Flood Applications to Exposed Weeds

For post flood applications apply AIM Herbicide to rice and weeds after the establishment of the permanent flood and when 80% of the foliage of the weeds is exposed. Apply AIM Herbicide at 1.0 to 4.0 dry oz per acre (0.025 to 0.10 pound active ingredient) per acre to actively growing weeds. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. For more active treatments, use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 1.0% v/v (one gallon per 100 gallons). Apply when the rice is at the 2-leaf stage or later. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray for ground application equipment and a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre for aerial application equipment. For optimum results, make applications to small rather than larger weeds. If water level has been lowered to allow this treatment, it should be returned to normal levels 24 hours following treatment. Users of AIM Herbicide must hold the water on the rice fields for 23 days following treatment.

Harvest Aid Application:

Harvest aid treatment applications may be made no earlier than soft dough up to the 3 day PHI. Refer to Table 1 for maximum use rate as harvest aid.

When used as directed, AIM Herbicide will provide control of listed weeds.

Table 11:

Arrowhead, annual	Morningglory spp.
Jointvetch, Indian	Sesbania, hemp
Jointvetch, northern	

Suppression of listed weeds up to 4 inches.

Alligatorweed	Ducksalad
Ammannia, purple	Flatsedge, rice
Dayflower, spreading	Texasweed

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 5.5 dry oz. (0.138 pound active ingredient) of AIM Herbicide per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and other labeled crop applications.

Do not apply more than 1.0 dry oz. (0.025 pound active ingredient) per acre as a harvest aid application with a 3-day PHI.

Do not apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10 miles per hour.

Do not apply within 60 days of harvest once field is flooded, water must be held for at least 23 days following treatment before release.

Crop Rotation Restriction:

After an application of this product to rice, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

RICE (For Rice Grown in California Only) (33)

Timing and Method of application:

Apply AIM Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other rice herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre.

Do not apply within 1/2 mile of sensitive crops. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist. Do not apply more than 12 dry oz. (0.3 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow, preplant, burndown, and labeled crop applications. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

Users of AIM Herbicide must hold the water on the rice fields for 23 days when applications are made to flooded fields. Do not apply more than 7.5 dry ozs (0.188 pounds active ingredient) per acre of AIM Herbicide per single application.

To control weeds not listed on this label, AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on rice. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Early Post Seeding Applications to Submerged Weeds

Apply AIM Herbicide at 7.5 dry ozs. (0.188 pounds active ingredient) per acre. Evenly distribute the spray solution over the flooded rice. The floodwater must be 3 to 6 inches deep. Apply at 1.5 leaf stage of rice. Earlier applications may cause unacceptable crop response. Rice must be well rooted and actively growing at the time of application. Hold the floodwater at a static depth for at least five days after application of AIM Herbicide. Once field is flooded, water must be held for at least 23 days following treatment before release.

When used as directed AIM Herbicide will provide control of listed weeds at the 2 leaf stage or less.

Table 12:

Arrowhead, California
Ammannia, purple (suppression only)
Ammannia, redstem (suppression only)
Bulrush, ricefield
Umbrellaplant, smallflower (suppression only)

Tank Mixtures

AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the companion herbicide except for specific directions on this label. Apply AIM Herbicide before, after, or with an application of Londax®, Ordram® and Bolero® herbicides. Observe all applicable directions, restrictions (including water holding requirements) and precautions on the Londax, Ordram and Bolero labels.

Do not apply AIM Herbicide as a tank mixture with Regiment®.

Foliar Applications to Emerged Weeds Above the Water Surface

Apply AIM Herbicide to weeds up to 4.0 dry oz. (0.10 pound active ingredient) per acre to the foliage of exposed weeds. At least 80% of the weed foliage must be exposed before spraying AIM Herbicide. For optimum results, apply to actively growing weeds 20 to 45 days postseeding or the earliest practical opportunity to spray. Weed control is enhanced with greater weed exposure. If the field was drained at application, relood twenty-four hours after application to the normal flood depth.

When used as directed AIM Herbicide will provide control or suppression of the following weeds.

Table 13:

Bulrush, ricefield
Arrowhead, California
Ammannia, purple (suppression only)
Ammannia, redstem (suppression only)
Umbrellaplant, smallflower (suppression only)

Crop Response

Some temporary leaf speckling may occur shortly after application.

Tank Mixtures

AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with propanil-containing herbicides, Londax®, Bolero®, or Whip® herbicides. Not all combinations of AIM Herbicide and other formulated herbicides have been tested. In general, the EC formulations, nonionic and silicone based surfactants and crop oil concentrates, when mixed with AIM Herbicide will increase leaf speckling on the rice leaves. These tank mixtures should be tested on a small portion of the field to ensure crop safety prior to general use.

Restrictions

Do not apply by air.

Do not apply within 60 days of harvest

Crop Rotation Restriction:

After an application of this product to rice, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

WILD RICE (34)

Timing and method of application:

Apply AIM Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other rice herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Wild rice should be well rooted and vigorously growing at the time of application. Earlier applications may cause unacceptable crop response. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.

Restrictions

Do not apply within 0.5 mile of sensitive crops.
Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist.
Do not apply by Air in California
Do not apply when winds exceed 10 miles per hour.
Do not apply more than 12 dry oz (0.3 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including fallow/preplant, burndown, and labeled crop applications.
Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
Do not apply Aim during the floating leaf stage when exposed wild rice leaves are most susceptible to injury.
Do not apply Aim to wild rice when there is heavy dew on the leaves or under high humidity conditions.
Do not release flood water off rice field(s) for a minimum of 23 days after application of this product.
Do not apply Aim during the floating leaf stage when exposed wild rice leaves are most susceptible to injury.

Crop Rotation Restriction:

After an application of this product to wild rice, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

Users of AIM Herbicide must hold the water on the rice fields for 23 after application. Do not apply more than 7.5 dry ozs (0.188 pound active ingredient) of AIM Herbicide per single application.

Apply AIM Herbicide to weeds at the rate of 4.0 to 7.5 dry ozs. (0.1 to 0.188 pound active ingredient) per acre to the foliage of exposed weeds above the water surface. Make applications after the floating leaf stage through tillering. The water in paddies may be lowered if practical. Smaller weeds with more leaf area exposed will give better control. If water is lowered for application, it may be re-flooded to normal depths 24 hours after the application

When used as directed AIM Herbicide will provide control or suppression of the following weeds.

Table 14:

Ammannia, purple (Suppression only)
Ammannia, redstem (Suppression only)
Arrowhead, California
Bulrush, ricefield
Burnweed, giant (Suppression only)
Umbrellaplant, smallflower (Suppression only)
Waterplantain, common (Suppression only)

Crop Response

Some temporary leaf speckling may occur following application.

Precautions

Application to wet leaf surfaces can cause unacceptable injury.

Tank Mixtures

AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Not all combinations of AIM Herbicide and other formulated herbicides and adjuvants have been tested. In general, EC formulations, nonionic and silicone based surfactants, and crop oil concentrates, will increase leaf speckling on the wild rice leaves. These tank mixes should be tested on a small portion of the field to ensure crop safety prior to general use.

SOYBEANS (35)

Timing and method of application:

Apply AIM Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to soybeans in all tillage systems from prior to planting prior to emergence. Hooded spray, post directed, and harvest aid applications may be made after crop emergence. Do not apply AIM Herbicide during a period from emergence to V2. After plants have reached V3, applications are allowed up to V10. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist.

For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use the higher rates when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Refer to Table 3 for appropriate weed control information.

For additional information on crop response refer to the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of this label.

Broadcast Postemergence Application

Apply AIM Herbicide at 0.15 dry oz. (0.004 pound active ingredient) per acre for the control of velvetleaf. Do not apply AIM Herbicide to soybeans with maturities less than Group 2.0. For soybeans of maturity Group 2.1 to 3.4, apply AIM Herbicide at rates up to 0.25 dry oz. per acre. Use caution when making applications when making these treatments.

Adjuvant Requirements

Use NIS only as the adjuvant for this treatment at the rate of 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution).

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For soybeans maturing later than Group 3.5, apply AIM Herbicide at rates up to 0.3 dry oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient.

Broadcast Application Precaution

The application of AIM Herbicide to soybeans may result in crop response. Soybeans may show some burn, speckling or necrosis of crop leaves. Soybeans quickly outgrow initial herbicide effects and yields are not affected. Do not make applications during conditions of abnormal cool, high humidity or if foliage is wet from dew, rainfall or irrigation. Users should be aware of these potential effects prior to making applications. If the user is not willing to accept these risks, applications should not be made.

For additional information on crop response, refer to the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of this label.

Tank Mixtures

AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. **Do not use with diphenylether herbicides.** Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the mixture herbicide except for specific directions on this label. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section. For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with glyphosate or glufosinate products for use on GMO soybeans. Leaf injury can occur when AIM Herbicide is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Required Adjuvants sections under PRODUCT INFORMATION.

When used as directed AIM Herbicide at 0.15 dry oz. (0.004 pound active ingredient) per acre will provide Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

Velvetleaf	
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When used as directed, AIM Herbicide at 0.3 dry oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre will provide: Control of weeds up to 4 inches tall, or as specified.

Lambsquarters, common	Nightshade, black
Morningglory, Pitted (up to 3 true leaves)	Pigweed, redroot
Morningglory, Ivyleaf (up to 3 true leaves)	Waterhemp, spp. (up to 3 inches tall)

Hooded Sprayer Application

Apply AIM Herbicide with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications of this label for additional specific use directions.

Directed Sprayer Application

Use AIM Herbicide at 0.3 to 0.9 dry oz. (0.008 to 0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a finished volume of 10 to 20 gallons of spray per acre. When soybeans are grown under very dry soil moisture conditions, the use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4% v/v) or 2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution used in addition to the nonionic surfactant is allowed. Apply as a post-directed treatment with spray directed toward the base of the plant and avoid contact with soybean foliage. The use of spray shields may reduce spray contact with soybean foliage. AIM Herbicide contact with soybean foliage can result in significant crop response.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.9 dry oz. (0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.
- Do not feed treated soybean forage or soybean hay to livestock.
- Do not use with diphenylether herbicides.**
- Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist.**
- Do not apply when crop foliage is wet from dew, rainfall or irrigation.**

SMALL GRAINS (36)

(Barley, Grain and Forage Millets, Oats, Rye, Teosinte, Triticale, and Wheat)

Timing and method of application:

AIM herbicide may be applied as pre-plant burndown, foliar broadcast; or as a harvest aid for small grains. For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. For dense weed pressure, use the higher labeled application rate plus tank mix combinations. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Refer to Table 3 for weeds controlled at labeled rates of AIM Herbicide. For broader spectrum weed control, AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in small grains.

Pre Plant Burndown:

Refer to the pre plant burndown section of this label.

Foliar Broadcast Application:

Apply to small grains in all tillage systems from prior to planting up to jointing. On winter wheat the application window is from prior to planting to prior to boot.

AIM Herbicide Use Rate

Apply from 0.3 to 1.2 dry oz AIM Herbicide (0.008 – 0.031 pounds active ingredient) per acre. Use a minimum finished spray solution of 10 gallons per acre by ground or 3 gallons per acre by air. Up to half of the spray volume (by air or ground) may be liquid nitrogen fertilizer.

Adjuvant Requirements

Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4% v/v or 2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant is allowed. Do not use AIM Herbicide with crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated seed oils (MSO) or silicone based adjuvants.

Tank Mixes

To control weeds not listed on this label, AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with other registered herbicides.

For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Use aerial or ground equipment for AIM Herbicide applications. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre. Applications made by air shall utilize a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons per acre. Up to half of the spray volume (by air or ground) may be liquid nitrogen fertilizer. Refer to Table 3 for appropriate weed control information.

AIM Herbicide Plus 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester)

AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed at a rate of 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz (0.008-0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) for use on small grains. For optimum results add 2,4-D (amine or ester) to the tank at 0.25 lb acid equivalent per acre or MCPA (amine or ester) at 0.375 lb acid equivalent per acre. Higher rates of these herbicides are allowed, but do not exceed the label use rates allowed by these labels. Add nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4% v/v) 2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons or ammonium sulfate 4 lbs. per acre) to the tank mixture.

When applied as directed, AIM Herbicide in tank mixtures with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) herbicides will provide control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

Table 15:

Amaranthus spp.	Nightshade, black
Bedstraw, catchweed	Pennycress, field **
Buckwheat, wild	Pepperweed, greenflower**
Cocklebur	Pigweed, prostrate
Croton, woolly	Pigweed, redroot
Fiddleneck	Pigweed, smooth
Filaree, redstem	Primrose, cutleaf
Flixweed**	Primrose, tumble
Gromwell, common	Radish, wild
Groundsel, common	Ragweed, common
Knotweed, prostrate*	Ragweed, giant
Kochia	Rocket, London
Lambsquarters, common	Sowthistle, annual
Lettuce, miners	Speedwell, ivyleaf
Lettuce, prickly	Sunflower, wild
Mustard, blue***	Tarweed, coast
Mustard, tansy***	Thistle, Russian
Mustard, tumble**	Wallflower, bushy
Mustard, wild**	Waterhemp, tall

*For Knotweed control, use AIM Herbicide + 2,4-D (amine or ester) only.

**These weeds can be treated from the rosette through bolting growth stages.

***Apply to rosette growth stage (before bolting) of blue mustard.

Harvest Aid

Refer to the harvest aid section of this label for use directions.

Restrictions

Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist.

Do not harvest for forage within 7 days of application.

Do not apply more than 1.2 dry oz of AIM Herbicide (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow or preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

TREE FRUIT, TREE NUT and OTHER CROPS (37)

Citrus Fruits: Calamondin, Citrus Citron, Chironja, Tangelo, Tangor, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (sour), Orange (Sweet), Pummelo, Satsuma and Mandarin

Pome Fruits: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Pear (Oriental) and Quince

Stone Fruits: Apricot, Cherry (Sweet), Cherry (Tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plum (Chickasaw), Plum (Damson), Plum (Japanese), Prune and Plumcot

Tree Nuts: Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pecan, Pistachio and Walnut (Black and English)

Tropical Fruits: Papaya, Avocado, Black Sapote, Canistel, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Sapodilla, Star apple, Guava, Feijoa, Jaboticaba, Wax jambu, Starfruit, Passionfruit, Acerola, Lychee, Longan, Spanish lime, Rambutan, Pulasan, Sugar apple, Atemoya, Custard apple, Cherimoya, Llama, Soursop, and Biriba

Other Crops: Kiwifruit, Pomegranate, Fig, Olive, Date, Persimmon, Banana, Cacao, Tea, Indian Mulberry, Vanilla, Coconut, Palm Heart, Coffee and Guayule

PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

Different production systems dictate different application techniques. Skirted trees are those allowing the lower branches of the trees to grow to the ground line. Non-skirted trees are grown in production systems where branches are pruned allowing access to the trunk area.

**Equipment and Application
Skirted Orchards and Groves**

Hooded sprayers are required for AIM herbicide applications in skirted trees. Refer to the HOODED SPRAYER APPLICATIONS section of this label.

Non-Skirted Orchards and Groves

Apply only by ground equipment such as boom sprayers, shielded or hooded sprayers, hand-held or high-volume wands or orchard guns. Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray solution per broadcast acre.

Weed Control

Apply AIM herbicide alone or as a tank mix with other registered herbicides to actively growing weeds. AIM herbicide is a contact herbicide and coverage is essential for good weed control. Use a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray solution per broadcast acre.

Do not allow AIM herbicide spray solution to contact green stem tissue, leaves, fruit or blooms of trees.

AIM Herbicide Application Rates

Apply AIM herbicide up to 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre for postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Refer to Table 3 for appropriate weed control information. For best control, apply to seedling weeds in the 2 to 3-leaf stage. For larger weeds up to 6 leaves, use higher labeled rates of AIM herbicide. Weeds greater than 6 leaves may be only partially controlled.

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons). AIM herbicide may also be applied with labeled rates of MSO or silicone adjuvants.

Tank Mixes

AIM herbicide may be mixed with other herbicides that have preemergence or postemergence activity. AIM herbicide only controls emerged vegetation. Any preemergence activity must rely on activity from registered preemergence herbicides mixed with AIM herbicide. Contact herbicides e.g. glyphosate, glufosinate, and paraquat may be tank mixed with AIM herbicide for broader spectrum weed control. See Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of this label for specific mixing instructions. Refer to this and the other product's labels for mixing instructions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive instructions for each tank-mix partner.

Sucker Management

AIM is effective as an aid in the management of undesirable sucker growth from the base of the trunks or root sprouts. Apply AIM herbicide at 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Suckers and other undesirable growth must be treated when the tissue is young and not mature and/or hardened off. Care must be taken not to allow spray mist to contact desirable fruit, foliage or green stem tissue (see Precautions).

AIM Herbicide Application Rate

Apply AIM at 1.24 oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Suckers and other undesirable growth must be treated when the tissue is young and not mature and/or hardened off. Care must be taken not to allow spray mist to contact desirable fruit, foliage or green stem tissue (see Precautions).

Adjuvant Requirements

Refer to adjuvant section of this label.

Chemical Mowing

Apply AIM herbicide alone or in tank mixtures with other herbicides in chemical mowing practices for orchard vegetation management.

Hooded Sprayer Application

Apply AIM with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

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Precautions

Extreme caution must be used during applications when desirable fruit and/or foliage are present in order to avoid fruit spotting and/or leaf necrosis. Do not allow spray mist of AIM herbicide to come in contact with green stem tissue, foliage, blooms or desirable fruit.

On seedling or newly transplanted trees do not allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area. For new seedlings up to 2 year old trees, the trunk base should be wrapped to help prevent chemical contact with the bark.

Restrictions

Citrus, Pome, Stone, Tree Nuts and Other Crops: Kiwifruit, Pomegranate, Fig, Olive, Date, Persimmon, Banana, Cacao, Tea, Indian Mulberry, Vanilla, Coconut, Palm Heart, Coffee and Guayule): Do not apply more than 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application and 5.0 dry oz (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including preplant site preparation.

Tropical fruits:

Do not apply more than 1.24 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre in a single application and 3.84 dry oz (0.096 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including preplant site preparation.

Do not make applications of AIM herbicide with air-blast sprayers.

Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.

Allow a minimum of three days between last application and harvest.

If AIM Herbicide is used in a tank mixture, observe the other product's label for restrictions, precautions, and rotational cropping instructions.

GRAPE (38)

(Raisin, Table, Juice and Wine)

Timing and method of application:

Aim Herbicide may be applied for postemergence weed control or for sucker control in grapes.

Weed Control

Apply AIM Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides as a postemergence directed spray treatment or as a hooded spray treatment to control emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply AIM Herbicide to middles (between rows of plants) and in strips (in row of plants). Refer to Table 3 for appropriate weed control information.

Apply AIM Herbicide at any time during the season (see precautions). AIM Herbicide may be mixed with other herbicides that have pre-emergence or post-emergence activity. Any pre-emergence activity must rely on activity from other herbicides as directed on their labels. Herbicides such as glyphosate may be tank mixed with AIM Herbicide for broader spectrum weed control. If AIM Herbicide is used in a tank mixture, observe the other product's label for restrictions, precautions and rotational cropping instructions.

Aim Application Rates

Apply AIM at up to 1.2 oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre.

Adjuvant Requirements

See adjuvant requirement in this section.

Sucker Management

AIM Herbicide is effective as an aid in the management of undesirable sucker growth from the base of vine trunks or root sprouts. Apply AIM Herbicide at 1.2 dry ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Suckers and other undesirable growth must be treated when the tissue is young and not mature and/or hardened off. Care must be taken not to allow spray mist to contact desirable fruit or foliage or green stem tissue (see precautions). Application of AIM Herbicide with other sucker control herbicides is allowed.

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Apply AIM Herbicide with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Equipment and Application

Coverage is essential for good control. Use a spray volume adequate to obtain thorough coverage with a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply only with ground equipment. Apply AIM Herbicide with hooded sprayers, boom equipment, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands or orchard guns. Always add AIM Herbicide to the spray tank first. See "Mixing and Loading Instructions" under PRODUCT INFORMATION.

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon

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COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) used at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS, or MSO or COC is allowed.

Precautions: Extreme caution must be used during applications when desirable fruit or foliage is present in order to avoid fruit spotting or leaf necrosis.

Do not allow AIM Herbicide spray mist to come in contact with desirable fruit, green stem tissue, foliage or blooms.

Do not use on seedling or newly transplanted vines do not allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area.

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 1.2 dry. ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application (including preplant site preparation treatments).

Do not apply more than 5.0 dry ozs. (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.

Do not make application less than 14 days apart.

Allow a minimum of three days between last application and harvest.

SUGARCANE (39)

Timing and method of application:

Weed Control

Apply AIM Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides as a postemergence treatment or as a hooded/directed spray treatment to control emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply AIM Herbicide at up to 1.2 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Apply hooded/directed applications of AIM Herbicide to middles (between rows of plants) and in strips (in row of plants). Apply AIM Herbicide at any time during the season (see precautions). AIM Herbicide may be mixed with other herbicides that have pre-emergence or post-emergence activity. Any pre-emergence activity must rely on activity from other herbicides as directed on their labels. Herbicides such as glyphosate may be tank mixed with AIM Herbicide for broader spectrum weed control. If AIM Herbicide is used in a tank mixture, observe the other product's label for restrictions, precautions and rotational cropping instructions.

Harvest Aid Application

AIM Herbicide is effective as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. Apply AIM Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other sugarcane harvest aids.

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS, or MSO or COC is allowed.

Crop Rotation

After an application of AIM Herbicide to sugarcane, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

Restrictions

Do not apply within 7-days of harvest.

Do not apply more than 1.2 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season as a harvest aid treatment.

Do not apply more than one harvest aid treatment per season.

Do not apply more than 3.84 dry oz. (0.096 pounds active ingredient) per acre per season.

TOBACCO (40)

Apply AIM Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other registered herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds at use rates up to 1.0 dry oz. (0.024 pounds active ingredient) per acre. For optimum performance, make applications to weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use higher rates when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

Coverage is essential for good control.

Adjuvant Requirements

Use adequate spray volume to achieve thorough coverage, but a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre is required. Use a quality crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (1 gallon of COC per 100 gallons of spray solution).

AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on tobacco to provide additional weed control. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section. Refer to the other product label for restriction on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

For additional information refer to the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of the AIM Herbicide label.

Timing and method of application:

Pre-transplant burndown

AIM Herbicide is a contact herbicide for pre-transplant burndown control of broadleaf weeds in tobacco. Apply AIM Herbicide as a broadcast application alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply AIM Herbicide up to one (1) day prior to transplanting.

Shielded spray or Hooded spray

Apply AIM Herbicide using shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers to emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds in tobacco from transplanting until layby. Shielded spray or hooded spray applications of AIM Herbicide or AIM Herbicide tank mixtures should utilize application equipment that must prevent contact of spray solution with the tobacco plant. Do not allow spray solution to contact tobacco foliage or green stem tissue. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Directed spray after first priming (Flue Cured Tobacco Only)

Apply AIM Herbicide as a directed spray application after the first priming in only flue cured tobacco only for the control of emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds. Directed spray equipment should position nozzles a minimum of 3 to 4 inches above the soil, with nozzles directed underneath the crop canopy. Spray solution should be directed at the base of tobacco plants for minimal contact with foliage while maintaining maximum contact with broadleaf weeds that are at appropriate treatment size. Do not apply when conditions favor drift or wind is above 10 mph.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in tobacco at the appropriate timing. Refer to Table 3 for appropriate weed control information. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Restrictions

Do not apply within 6 days of harvest.
Do not apply more than 2.0 dry oz (0.05 pounds active ingredient) per acre per season

POTATO (41)

Timing and method of application:

Apply AIM Herbicide alone or in a tank mix combination with other herbicides and insecticides as a fallow systems treatment, as a preplant burndown treatment and/or as a harvest aid to desiccate potatoes and those susceptible weeds that may be present.

Fallow Systems

See the **Fallow Systems** section for directions for application.

Preplant Burndown

See the **Preplant Burndown** section for directions for application.

Harvest Aid Desiccation Application

Apply AIM Herbicide as a broadcast spray at a rate of 2 to 3.6 dry oz. (0.05 to 0.09 pound active ingredient) per acre or 1.2– 3.6 dry oz with other registered potato desiccants (e.g. Reglone® or Rely®). Apply AIM Herbicide foliar to potatoes in the later stages of senescence for desiccation of potato foliage and vines. AIM Herbicide will also desiccate late season susceptible broadleaf weeds to aid in tuber harvest. Adequate desiccation is generally achieved within 14 days after the initial treatment is applied. If the potato crop is in the active vegetative growth stage when desiccation is initiated, two applications may be required to provide desiccation of leaf and stem tissue. Dense potato canopy, large plant size and environmental conditions not conducive to product absorption or activity will reduce initial application efficacy and increase the need for a second application. If a second application is necessary, apply at 7 to 14 days after the first application. **Thorough coverage of the potato plant to be desiccated is essential.** Use a sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough coverage of the potato leaves and vines.

Ground Application

Apply AIM Herbicide in at least 20 gallons of water per acre. Vary the spray volume and spray pressure as indicated by the density of the potato canopy and vines to assure thorough spray coverage. Increase the spray volume and pressure if the potato canopy is dense or under cool, cloudy or dry conditions. Increased spray volumes will enhance performance.

Aerial Application

Apply AIM Herbicide with aerial equipment using 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre, using higher volumes when potato canopies and vines are dense. Adjust the nozzles to provide a uniform pattern and a droplet size of 350 to 450 microns.

Adjuvant Requirements

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) or other suitable surfactant mixture is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil is allowed.

Adjuvant rates should increase as spray volumes exceed 20 gallons per acre.

Tank Mixtures

Apply AIM Herbicide as a tank mix or as a sequential application with other potato desiccants. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 7.3 dry oz of AIM Herbicide (0.181 pound active ingredient) per acre per crop season as a desiccant.

Do not apply when conditions favor drift or wind is above 10 miles per hour.
Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

PEANUT (42)

Timing and method of application:

Weed Control

Apply AIM Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides as a postemergence treatment or as a hooded/directed spray treatment to control emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply AIM Herbicide at up to 1.2 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Apply hooded/directed applications of AIM Herbicide to middles (between rows of plants) and in strips (in row of plants). Apply AIM Herbicide at any time during the season (see precautions). AIM Herbicide may be mixed with other herbicides that have pre-emergence or post-emergence activity. Any pre-emergence activity must rely on activity from other herbicides as directed on their labels. Herbicides such as glyphosate may be tank mixed with AIM Herbicide for broader spectrum weed control. If AIM Herbicide is used in a tank mixture, observe the other product's label for restrictions, precautions and rotational cropping instructions.

Harvest Aid Application

Apply AIM Herbicide as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. Apply AIM Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other peanut harvest aids.

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS, or MSO or COC is allowed.

Restrictions

Do not apply within 7-days of harvest.
Do not apply more than 1.2 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season as a harvest aid treatment.
Do not apply more than one harvest aid treatment per season.
Do not apply more than 3.84 dry oz. (0.096 pounds active ingredient) per acre per season.
Do not feed immature peanut plant or peanut hay to livestock.

Crop Rotation Restriction:

After an application of this product to peanuts, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

GRASS (43)

(Forage, Fodder, Hay, Seed and Sod)

Apply AIM Herbicide alone or in combination with other registered pesticides for the control of weeds in rangeland, pastures, hay, grasses grown for hay or silage and grass seed production and grass grown in Conservation Reserve Programs (CRP). Note that CRP usage must be in compliance with Federal, State, and local use guidelines.

AIM Herbicide Use Rates

Apply AIM Herbicide at use rates up to 1.2 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per broadcast acre. For optimum results, weeds should be treated when small. Applications shall be made with ground equipment delivering a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or aerial application delivering a minimum of 3 gallons per acre of finished spray. Adjust sprayers to provide optimum coverage of the target weeds. Refer to Table 3 for appropriate weed control information.

Adjuvant Requirements

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). The use of a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS, or MSO or COC is allowed.

When AIM Herbicide is applied alone, grazing and hay operations may proceed with no restrictions.

For tank mixture applications, refer to the use directions and restrictions of the mixture product.

Tank Mixtures

AIM Herbicide may be tank mixed with other labeled herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label directions for the companion herbicide.

Restrictions:

Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
Do not apply more than 3.8 dry oz (0.093 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.
Do not make more than three applications per season.

HOPS For Use in ID, OR AND WA Only (44)

Timing and Method of Application

Post-Directed Application for Sucker Management

AIM Herbicide is a contact herbicide for directed spray application to the basal portion of the hop plant for the management of sucker growth. Apply AIM Herbicide at 1.2 dry oz (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution by boom-type ground application equipment only to the basal portion of the hop plant (approximately the lower 1.5 feet) and to the sucker mat which extends from the base of the plant to approximately 1.5 to 2 feet into the row.

An alternate row treatment program may be followed to avoid the removal of excessive photosynthetic capacity from the crown area. When treating alternating rows on different days, the equivalent maximum rate must not exceed 0.7 dry oz (0.015 pound active ingredient) of AIM Herbicide per application per treated row area totaling 0.5 acres.

Adjuvant Requirements

Coverage is essential to obtain good basal growth management. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) having at least 80 percent active ingredient at 0.25 % v/v (2 pints of NIS per 100 gallons of spray volume) or a quality crop oil concentrate (COC) at labeled rates.

If AIM Herbicide is used in a tank mixture, refer to the other product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Postemergent Control of Broadleaf Weeds

Apply AIM Herbicide using shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers to control emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds within or between the rows of the crop. Refer to Table 3 for appropriate weed control information.

For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate Per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume Per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$

Precautions

Extreme caution must be taken during application to avoid upward drift of the spray solution and contact with the highly susceptible new growth. Avoid applications until newly trained vines have developed sufficient barking to avoid damage to the stem and are high enough up the string to avoid contact with the apical bud.

Restrictions

- Do not apply AIM Herbicide using air blast or air assisted sprayers.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply more than 4.8 dry oz (0.12 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.
- Allow 14 days between treatments of AIM Herbicide.

TERMS OF SALE OR USE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY (45)

Terms of Sale and/or Use

On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the terms and conditions as follow.

Packaging

Distributors/Dealers/Retailers shall sell in original packages only.

Warranty

FMC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use section when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of seller or FMC), and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risk inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC of Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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Use of Product

FMC's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.

DISCLAIMER (46)

FMC Corporation intends that AIM Herbicide be distributed only to end users and/or growers (and/or applicators acting on the behalf of growers), who agree to the terms and conditions as stated herewith and further agree to a waiver and release from any and all liability by the user and/or grower of FMC for failure to perform and/or crop damage resulting from the use of AIM Herbicide as recommended on the labeled crops under the those specific sections of this label. If such terms and conditions are unacceptable, FMC requests the return at once of all products in unopened original containers. FMC considers the user to have accepted such terms and conditions upon the use of AIM Herbicide.

AIM Herbicide, when used as directed, may result in crop injury, crop loss or crop damage. FMC recommends that the user and/or grower test AIM Herbicide in order to determine its suitability for the intended use. FMC makes AIM Herbicide available to the user and/or grower solely to the extent that the benefit and utility, in the sole opinion of the user and/or grower, outweigh the extent of potential injury associated with the use of AIM Herbicide. The decision to use, or not to use, AIM Herbicide must be made by each individual user and/or grower on the basis of possible crop injury from AIM Herbicide, the severity of weed infestations, the cost of alternative weed control measures and other factors. Because of the risk of crop damage, all such use is at the user and/or grower's risk.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OF OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR AT THE ELECTION OF FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

These TERMS OF SALE OF SALE OR USE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

LABEL TRACKING INFORMATION (47)

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